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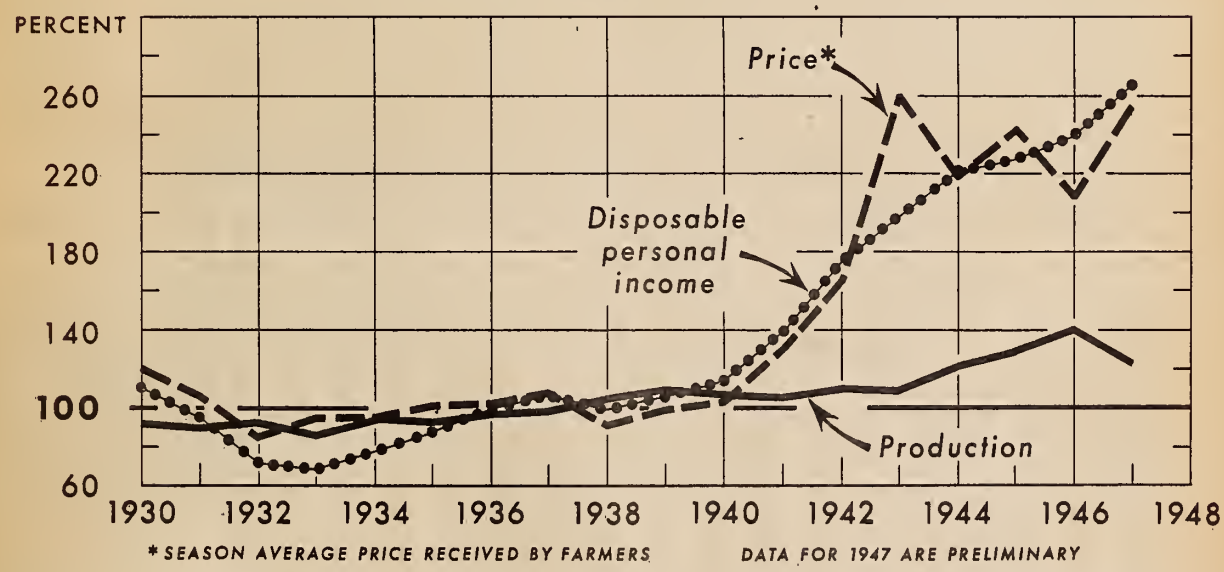
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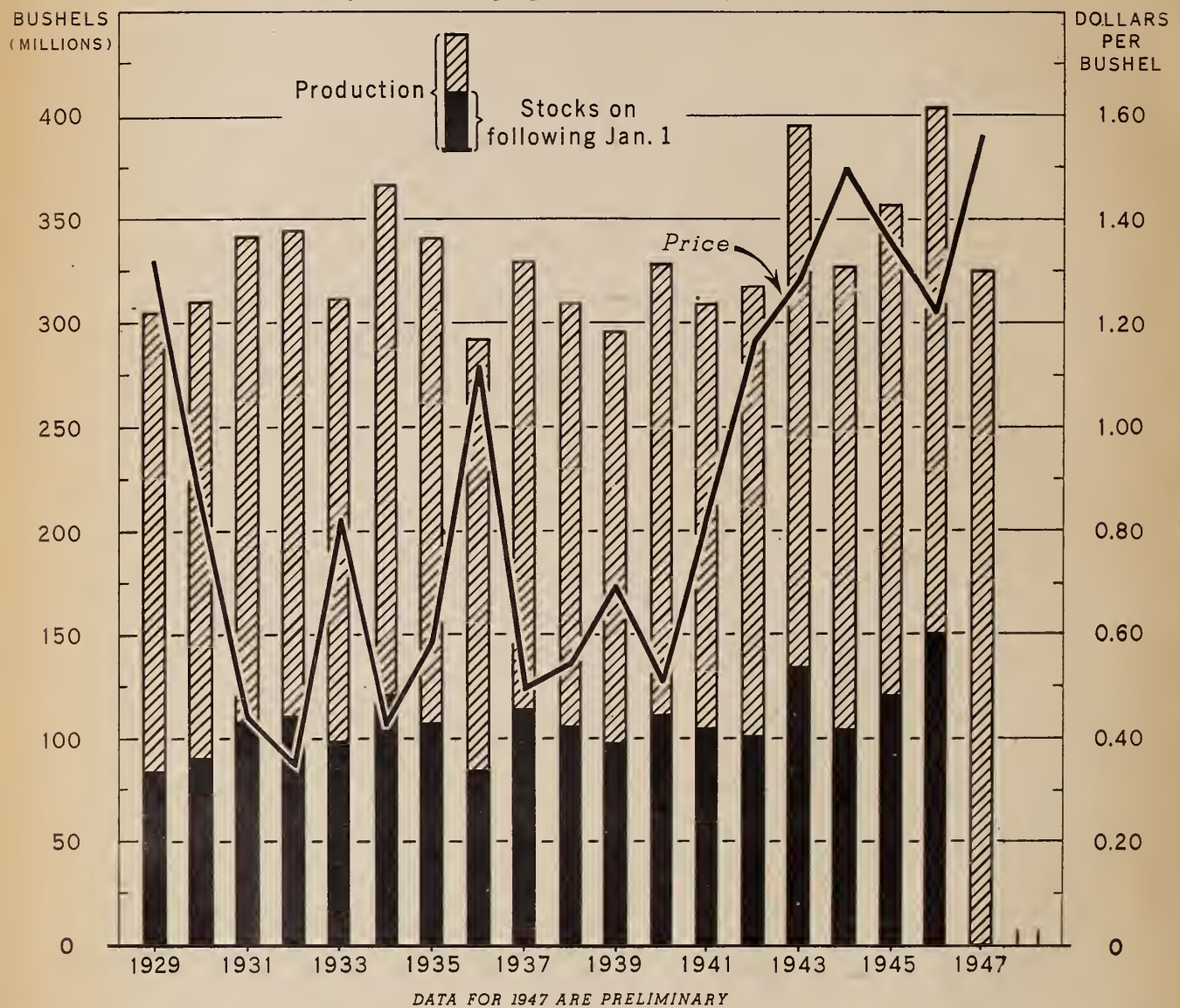
DECEMBER 1947

COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET: PRODUCTION, PRICE, AND DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME, 1930-47 INDEX NUMBERS (1935-39 = 100)



The sharp rise of disposable personal income during the early years of the war was accompanied by a sharp upturn in the season-average prices received by farmers for commercial truck crops produced for fresh market. The peak in prices came in 1943, but was nearly equaled in 1947, when production declined at the same time that income increased.

POTATOES, 37 LATE AND INTERMEDIATE STATES: PRODUCTION,
MERCHANTABLE STOCKS ON FOLLOWING JANUARY 1, AND SEASON
AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS, 1929-47



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 45721

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

For the past 2 decades, the season-average-price per bushel received by farmers for potatoes generally has been higher for the smaller crops and lower for the larger crops. Unusual demands during the war, and price-support action since the war, have been effective in holding prices above prewar levels.

Merchantable stocks of potatoes on January 1 largely reflect the relative size of the previous year's crop in the late and intermediate States.

 T H E V E G E T A B L E S I T U A T I O N

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, January 7, 1948

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SUMMARY

Prices growers will receive for commercial truck crops in the first quarter of 1948 are expected to average slightly lower than a year earlier because of larger total production and because of some further decline in the real purchasing power of consumers' income. On the other hand, prices for 1947-crop potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas are expected to be slightly to considerably higher than in early 1947 because of smaller market supplies, higher support prices, and continued strong demand for beans and peas for commercial exports and foreign relief.

Commercial production of fresh vegetables for winter-season shipment is expected to total slightly more than a year earlier and more than one-fourth above average. The only crops for which production is expected to be below both that of 1947 and the 1936-45 average are artichokes, kale, and green peas. Prices received by growers for winter-season fresh-market vegetables in general probably will be somewhat lower than a year earlier, though still well above pre-war levels.

The quantity of commercial truck crops produced for fresh market in 1947 was about 12 percent lower than the record set in 1946 and prices of about two-thirds of the crops were significantly higher. Although record season-average prices were set for carrots and green peppers, prices of most 1947 truck crops were below the peaks of 1943 and 1945. The aggregate value of the 25 commercial fresh-market vegetables was just under 600 million dollars, slightly more than in 1946 but slightly less than in the record year 1945.

Total 1947 production of 11 truck crops for commercial processing was 21 percent above average but 13 percent below the record of 1946. The average value per ton received by growers and the total value of the 11 crops were second only to the records of 1946, despite large reduction in the production and pack of cabbage for sauerkraut, beets for canning, and spinach for processing. Both the production of green lima beans produced for commercial processing and the season-average price per ton received by farmers for this crop were a record in 1947.

The commercial packs of both canned and frozen vegetables were considerably lower in 1947 than in 1946. For most items, however, the reductions offset inventory positions, so that total supplies probably will permit consumption to continue in 1948 near the record rates of 1946 and 1947.

Supplies of potatoes this winter, coming mostly from the 1947 late crop of 291 million bushels, are expected to be adequate for the usual food and seed needs. Mainly because of higher supports, prices received by growers are expected to continue considerably above those received last winter. They even may rise slightly above support levels in late winter. Even though production of late potatoes in 1947 is much below that of 1946 and is near the 1936-45 average, Government purchases of some varieties in some areas were made in December, as well as earlier in the season, to keep prices from falling below support levels.

The national potato acreage goal for 1948 remains unchanged at the 2,352,400 planted acres originally announced September 8, 1947, by the Department of Agriculture.

Grower prices for sweetpotatoes are expected to advance slightly this winter, but may not increase much above the higher support levels in force since January 1. During harvest in 1947, extensive price-support purchases were made in the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, and minor purchases in North Carolina. Even though the 1947 crop of sweetpotatoes of 57 million bushels is 14 percent smaller than the 1946 crop and 11 percent smaller than the average for 1936-45, prices received by growers this season generally were lower than those for the same part of the 1946-47 season. The 1948 goal for sweetpotatoes is expected to be about equal to the 617,500 acres planted in 1947.

Prices received by growers for dry edible beans and peas this winter probably will continue near the December 1947 levels and remain moderately to considerably above support levels. Government purchases of dry beans and peas for shipment to food-deficit areas abroad were extensive during the second half of 1947. National acreage goals for 1948 call for a 16 percent increase in the planted acreage of dry beans but a 10 percent decrease in that of dry peas.

Exports of fresh and canned vegetables from the United States to Canada, which in 1946 were valued at something over 21 million dollars, continue to be limited by the emergency order passed by the Canadian government last November. This order restricts Canadian importations of potatoes, onions, and sweetpotatoes from the United States to a value equal to double the 3-year (1937-39) average annual value of such imports. Other vegetables and their products are prohibited from entering Canada. The order also restricts importations of fruit.

(For release January 17, a. m.)

TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET

Production Above Average in 1947 But Below Record of 1946

Because of moderate reductions in acreage and in yields per acre, total production of commercial truck crops for the fresh market was smaller in 1947 than in 1946. Production of 25 crops in 1947 was estimated at about 8.0 million tons, 12 percent smaller than the record 9.1 million tons produced in 1946, but 15 percent larger than the 1936-45 average. Total acreage of these crops was approximately 1.8 million acres, 10 percent smaller than in 1946 but 6 percent above average. Yields per acre were slightly below those of 1946 but well above average.

Production of each of 25 commercial truck crops in 1947 was below that of 1946 except for artichokes, asparagus, kale, sweet corn (3 States), lettuce, and watermelons. New high records were established in 1947 for the last 3 crops mentioned. Production was below average for 7 crops: artichokes, asparagus, beets, Honey Ball melons, green peas, shallots, and spinach.

Supplies for the fresh market fell farthest behind 1946 in the final or fall quarter. In the winter and spring quarters, production was 91 percent as large as in the same periods of 1946; in the summer 89 percent, and in the fall quarter 80 percent.

Prices Generally Above 1946 But Total Value Lower

Because of smaller production for the fresh market, prices received by farmers for most crops averaged substantially higher than in 1946. Prices for carrots and green peppers reached a new record. However, prices for eight of the 25 crops averaged lower in 1947 than in 1946.

Total value of truck crops marketed fresh was nearly 600 million dollars, about 4 percent more than in 1946 but 4 percent less than the record of 1945. On an aggregate tonnage basis, the average price per ton received by farmers for the 25 crops in 1947 was almost \$76, considerably higher than the corresponding figure of about \$65 in 1946 but below the record of \$83 in 1943.

Prospective Winter-Season Production Exceeded Only in 1944 and 1945

Commercial vegetable production for the fresh market during the winter season (January, February, and March) is expected to be about 8 percent more than in the same period in 1947, and 26 percent above average. This would be larger for the season than in any other years except 1944 and 1945.

The increased production this winter will result primarily from increased acreages in 9 of the 14 winter crops for which estimates have been made. Aggregate acreage of the 14 crops is 6 percent greater than a year earlier and 10 percent above the 10-year average.

Production is expected to be above both last year and average for green lima beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, escarole, lettuce, and shallots. Production is expected to be lower than last year and the average for artichokes, kale, and green peas. Winter production of cauliflower is reported to be considerably below last winter but considerably above average, while the reverse is true for spinach.

Slightly Lower Prices Expected This Winter

Because of the increased production, prices growers will receive for many of the commercial truck crops produced for the fresh market this winter are expected to be slightly lower than a year earlier. On the other hand, prices are likely to be higher for cauliflower and kale, and also for onions stored from the near-average late summer crop of 1947. Prices for cabbage also may stay higher than last year during the winter season, because the storage carry-over of cabbage is likely to be considerably smaller this winter than a year earlier.

Production Guides For First Three
Quarters of 1947 Announced

National acreages of commercial truck crops for fresh market in the winter, spring, and summer quarters of 1948 have been suggested in the preliminary 1948 Production Guide Statements sent to the States for their consideration. The suggested aggregate acreage of 17 winter vegetable crops is only 3 percent less than the acreage planted in 1947, some of which was lost because of adverse weather. With average yields, this acreage would produce 6 percent more tonnage than in 1947, 16 percent more than the 1937-46 average, but 7 percent less than in 1946. The Statements suggest considerable increases over the winter of 1947 in production of tomatoes, escarole, eggplant, snap beans, lima beans, green peppers, and celery; moderate increases for beets, lettuce, and spinach; little change for artichokes, cabbage, kale, and shallots, and slight to moderate decreases for carrots, cauliflower, and green peas. In some cases these increases are not so great as would appear from comparison with production in 1947, because of losses incurred in that year due to adverse weather.

National acreage of 18 vegetable crops suggested for the spring marketing season was 3 percent more than the acreage harvested in 1947. Acreage increases of 5 percent or more were suggested for lima beans, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, onions, green peas, and shallots. Decreases of 5 percent or more were suggested for snap beans, green peppers, and watermelons. Little or no change was suggested for spring beets, cantaloups, carrots, cucumbers, Honey Dew melons, spinach, and tomatoes.

Suggested acreage of 18 summer vegetable crops was 2 percent more than the acreage harvested in 1947. Increases of 5 percent or more were suggested for lima beans, cabbage, cauliflower, Honey Dew melons, lettuce, and onions. Decreases of 5 percent or more were suggested for beets, celery, and sweet corn. Little or no change in summer acreage was suggested for snap beans, cantaloups, carrots, cucumbers, green peas, green peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons.

These preliminary guides will be reviewed early in 1948. At the same time, suggestions for fall acreage will be considered.

TRUCK CROPS FOR PROCESSING

Production for Processing in 1947
Below Record 1946

Total production in 1947 of 11 truck crops for commercial processing estimated at nearly 5.5 million tons, was 13 percent smaller than the 1946 record of 6.3 million tons, but 21 percent above the 1936-45 average. The 1947 total has been exceeded only in 1942, 1944, and 1946. Production was below average only for beets for canning, cabbage for sauerkraut, and spinach.

Production of each processing crop was smaller in 1947 than in 1946 except for green lima beans which set a new high record. The decline from 1946 resulted primarily from a reduction in the acreage harvested, although yields also were down for 9 of the 11 crops.

Record Prices Received For 4
of the 11 Processing Crops

The season average price per ton received by farmers for 1947 crops produced for commercial processing set a new high record for lima beans, sweet corn, and green peas, and equaled the record of 1946 for pimientos.

Farmers received an average of \$38.22 per ton for the 11 processing crops produced in 1947. This has been exceeded only by the \$39.58 per ton received in 1946. The total value of the 11 truck crops produced in 1947 for commercial processing is estimated at about 209 million dollars, second only to the record of 249 million dollars in 1946, and slightly more than the value in 1945.

Production Guides for Processing Crops
To be Announced Early in 1948

Production guides for 1948 acreage of processing crops probably will be announced early in 1948. For processing crops as a whole, large production will again be needed.

During 1947, many commercial processors adjusted the scale of their producer contracts and their packing operations to their stocks at the beginning of the season. One of the most striking adjustments was the greatly reduced production of cabbage for kraut. Production of this crop in 1947 was only about one-fourth as large as in 1946, only 43 percent of the 1936-45 average, and the smallest since 1921.

With the adjustments in supply that were made in 1947, processors can plan 1948 production of individual crops more in line with prewar patterns. The 1948 aggregate acreage of the 11 major crops grown for commercial processing probably will be as large as in 1947.

CANNED VEGETABLES

1947-48 Canned Vegetable Pack 1/
Estimated to be About One-fifth Smaller
Than Record 1946-47 Pack

Incomplete data indicate that the total commercial pack of canned vegetables for the 1947-48 pack year may be about one-fifth smaller than the record 1946-47 pack. The drop in pack was relatively greatest in sauerkraut, beets, spinach and other greens, and tomato juice and most other tomato products. The canned packs of whole tomatoes, pickles (including bulk), and Irish potatoes are expected to be nearly as large as last year. The pack of green lima beans is up about 10 percent and is the only major vegetable to show a significant increase.

1/ Data are compiled in equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from various sources and include asparagus, beans (green lima), beans (snap), beets, carrots, corn, mixed vegetables, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, other leafy greens, hominy, kraut (including bulk), pimientos, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, tomato pulp, tomato juice (including vegetable juice combinations), tomato sauce, tomato paste, catsup and chili sauce, and pickles (including bulk).

Total supplies of canned vegetables, including carry-over and imports, probably are large enough to permit consumption to continue through the 1947-48 pack year at about the 1946-47 record rate of 45 to 47 pounds per capita. This assumes that the movement of canned vegetables out of the country, including commercial exports, relief shipments, and military supplies, will be not more than 10 percent greater than a year earlier; and that carry-over of most items at the beginning of the 1948-49 pack year will be considerably smaller than a year earlier. In 1935-39, annual commercial exports and shipments of canned vegetables averaged less than 2 percent of the quantity consumed in this country.

FROZEN VEGETABLES

Quantity of Vegetables Frozen in 1947 Below Record in 1946

Preliminary estimates indicate that the total pack of frozen vegetables in 1947 may be about one-seventh smaller than the record of 1946. At the same time, it appears that holdings of frozen vegetables will be smaller on January 1 (report available about January 15) than a year earlier. Therefore, it is probable that the trend in per capita consumption of frozen vegetables continued upward in 1947.

On December 1, 1947, the quantity of frozen vegetables held in storage (324.6 million pounds) was nearly 8 percent less than a year earlier. While holdings of most frozen vegetables were below those of a year earlier, those of lima beans and green peas are higher. However, frozen green peas have been moving out of storage at an unusually rapid rate since September 1, when holdings were 159.4 million pounds, 20.4 million pounds more than a year earlier. By December 1, 1947, stocks of frozen peas had dropped to 125.7 million pounds, only 9 million pounds more than a year earlier.

Trade estimates of the 1947 pack of commercially frozen vegetables will not be available for several months. However, trade comment seems to indicate fairly general agreement that the 1947 frozen pack of vegetables in general was considerably smaller than the 1946 pack, particularly for such items as asparagus, cut corn, broccoli, and spinach. Appreciable increases may be shown for green lima beans and corn-on-the-cob.

Consumption of frozen vegetables in 1948 could be maintained at about the record rate of 1947, despite the general reduction in 1947 pack, by further reducing the still heavy supplies of frozen vegetables in storage.

POTATOES

Near-Average Crop of 384 Million Bushels of Potatoes in 1947

Because of generally favorable growing and harvesting weather for the late crop of potatoes, total production in 1947 was moderately larger than earlier expected. The 384-million-bushel crop was 21 percent smaller than the record of 484 million bushels in 1946, but slightly larger than the 1936-45 average of 376 million bushels. The harvested acreage was 2,111,900 acres, 19 percent less than in 1946 and the smallest since 1881. But the yield per acre was 182 bushels, second only to the record of 186 bushels in 1946.

The 1947 crop in the 29 late States is estimated at 291 million bushels, 20 percent smaller than in 1946 and 1 percent smaller than average. In the 18 surplus late States which provide the principal commercial shipments during winter and early spring, 266 million bushels were produced, 20 percent less than in 1946 but nearly 3 percent more than average. Production was smaller than in 1946 in each of the 18 States except for North Dakota. The largest decreases were in Maine, Idaho, Michigan, and upstate New York.

Production in the 12 early States was 60 million bushels, 26 percent smaller than in 1946 but 19 percent larger than the 1936-45 average. Similarly, the crop of 33 million bushels in the 8 intermediate States was 12 percent smaller than in 1946 but 6 percent larger than average. Despite the reductions in the early and intermediate areas, substantial quantities were purchased by the Government in certain States to keep prices from falling below support levels.

Supplies of Potatoes Expected to be Adequate This Winter

Total supplies of potatoes this winter, consisting of storage potatoes, minor quantities of new potatoes from the 1948 early commercial crop, and small imports from Canada, will be in close adjustment with demand at prices at or slightly above support levels. Geographically, supplies of storage potatoes are unequally distributed, being large in the East and small in the West. However, total supplies are expected to be large enough to permit national consumption to continue at the 1947 per capita rate of about 125 pounds.

Carlot Movement Continues at Lower Rate Than a Year Earlier

Total commercial shipments of potatoes by rail and boat through December 20, this season, were slightly more than 154,000 cars, 11 percent less than in the same part of the 1946-47 season, when the crop was about 100 million bushels larger. Weekly shipments in December also were moderately smaller than a year earlier. This may have resulted partly from the desire of growers to delay sales until after January 1, when support prices increased 20 cents per 100 pounds above December and reached the season's high. Shipments of table-stock potatoes after the first of the year must compete for cars with the usual heavy winter movement of seed potatoes.

Prices for Potatoes are Expected To be Considerably Higher This Winter than Last

Prices received by growers for potatoes this winter are expected to continue considerably higher than last winter, primarily because of the higher support price. They even may rise somewhat above the support price in late winter and early spring, especially if supplies are short. On December 15, 1947, growers received an average of \$1.72 per bushel, 6 cents more than on November 15, 1947, and 46 cents more than on December 15, 1946. For the entire 1947 crop, it is estimated that growers will receive an average of \$1.57 per bushel, compared with \$1.24 for the 1946 crop.

Government Price-Support Operations

Government purchase of potatoes for price support reached 11 million bushels by mid-September, when the loan program for late potatoes became available. Purchases continued heavy until late November, when prices generally were at or above support levels. Largest purchases were made from mid-September to late November in New Jersey and Long Island, where potatoes do not store well, and in Maine. Effective November 23, the Department discontinued purchases until further notice.

On December 1, support prices increased 20 cents per 100 pounds, but grower prices for some varieties in some areas failed to rise to the new support levels. On December 4, the Department announced that it would resume price-support purchases in some of the late potato States. This was followed by heavy purchases in Maine and minor purchases in a few other States. By January 6, 1948, total Government purchases of 1947-crop potatoes under the support program were approaching 21 million bushels.

Disposition of these potatoes through January 6 was approximately as follows: to distillers for conversion into alcohol, 25 percent; exports, primarily to Argentina, 18; school lunch and other public welfare, 12; livestock feed, 9; starch and related products, 9; dehydration for export, 4; loss because of lack of outlets at harvest time, 2; and other disposition, 1 percent. In addition, about 20 percent (2.5 million bushels) were in storage.

Through December 27, 1947, Government loans had been completed on nearly 12.5 million bushels, or 3 percent of the 1947 crop of potatoes. Government loans are not mandatory for price support on the 1947 crop, as was true for the 1946 crop. The final date for completing loans was December 31. They will mature on demand but not later than April 30, 1948.

Of the record 1946 potato crop, about 115 million bushels, or 24 percent, were placed under Government loan. Total price support purchases, including potatoes taken in settlement of loans, amounted to about 98 million bushels, 20 percent of the crop.

Potato Production in 1948

The original 1948 national potato goal of 2,352,400 planted acres, which was announced September 8 by the Department of Agriculture, was unchanged by the goals announcement of November 24. The goal is 10 percent larger than the acreage planted in 1947 and 11 percent larger than the acreage actually harvested. However, it is 19 percent smaller than the 1937-46 average planted acreage. Under average conditions it would produce about 375 million bushels, enough for anticipated requirements. Only growers who plant within their goals will be eligible for price support. Present legislation requires that prices received by growers for potatoes be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity until December 31, 1948.

The 1948 winter season, January-March, crop of commercial early potatoes is estimated at 1,171,000 bushels, 10 percent smaller than the 1947 winter-season crop and 30 percent smaller than the 1937-46 average. The acreage of the early spring crop is estimated at 25,000 acres, about 1 percent of the 1948 national goal for all potatoes.

SWEETPOTATOES

1947 Crop of Sweetpotatoes

Estimated at 57 Million Bushels

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1947 was 57 million bushels, 14 percent smaller than in 1946 and 11 percent smaller than the 1936-45 average. The acreage harvested in 1947 is estimated at 611,400 acres, 10 percent smaller than in 1946 and the smallest since 1924. The yield per acre was 93.5 bushels, 5 percent below 1946 but 7 percent above average. The final outturn of the crop was slightly smaller than had been expected. In Louisiana, which furnished 66 percent of the carlot shipments by rail and boat in the 1946-47 season, the 1947 crop was 7,470,000 bushels, 31 percent smaller than the 1946 crop.

Prices Near Those of a Year Ago

Despite a smaller crop of sweetpotatoes in 1947, monthly average prices received by growers have tended to be slightly lower since last July than in the same months of 1946. Prices generally have been above support levels, except in the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia and in North Carolina, where Government price-support purchases were made during September, October, and November. Prices received by growers averaged \$2.04 per bushel in December, slightly higher than the seasonal low of \$1.95 per bushel in November. Although they are expected to rise further this winter, prices probably will not be much above support levels. Support prices for the January 1-April 30, 1948 period are 25 cents a bushel higher than those for the November 15-December 31, 1947 period. For the entire 1947 crop, it is estimated that growers will receive an average of \$2.15 a bushel, compared with \$2.18 a bushel for the 1946 crop.

Commercial shipments of sweetpotatoes by rail and boat through December 20 of this season were 5,075 cars, about 30 percent less than in the same portion of the 1946-47 season, when the crop was 9 million bushels larger.

Price-Support Operations

Substantial price-support purchases of sweetpotatoes were made in the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia and minor purchases in North Carolina during harvest last fall, when the usual market outlets were inadequate to handle the offerings. With the removal of the excess supplies from this area and a steadier market, the Department of Agriculture announced on November 13 that Government purchase of sweetpotatoes would be suspended from November 16 to December 31, 1947, except for offerings of deteriorating lots for which immediate diversion or disposal is necessary.

Government purchases of sweetpotatoes through November 15 this season amounted to about 584,000 bushels, 1 percent of the crop. Through January 6 about 59 percent of this quantity had been diverted to the School Lunch Program and other public welfare, 15 percent had gone to stock feed, and the remaining 26 percent (154,000 bushels) was in storage.

Government loans for price support are not available for 1947-crop sweetpotatoes, as they were for the 1946 crop.

Sweetpotato Production in 1948

In 1947, an estimated 617,500 acres were planted to sweetpotatoes, of which 611,400 acres actually were harvested. The 1948 national acreage goal is expected to approximate the 1947 planted acreage. Under present legislation, prices received by growers for sweetpotatoes will be supported by the Government at not less than 90 percent of parity through December 31, 1948.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

1947 Bean Crop of 17.2 Million Bags Is 8 Percent Larger than 1946 Crop

Production of dry edible beans in 1947 is estimated at 17.2 million bags (100 pounds each, uncleaned). This is 8 percent larger than that of 1946 and 5 percent larger than the 1936-45 average. The cleaned equivalent of the 1947 crop is estimated at 15.7 million bags. In the areas growing primarily Great Northern, Lima, and Pinto varieties, production is larger than in 1946; but in the areas growing mainly Navy and Red Kidney beans, production is smaller. The 1947 crop was harvested from 1,759,000 acres, about 9 percent more than in 1946.

Grower Prices for 1947 Crop Expected to Average Moderately Higher Than Those for 1946 Crop

Extensive Government purchases of dry edible beans for foreign relief were made in the second half of 1947. From August 1 through December 11, approximately 644,000 bags were purchased, mostly from the 1947 crop. They were predominantly Great Northern beans, of which production in 1947 was larger than that of 1946 and much above average. Substantial quantities of Baby Lima beans and minor quantities of small red beans also were purchased. Even with the removal of these purchases from domestic consumption channels, supplies available to civilians in 1947-48 will permit a per capita consumption of approximately 8 pounds, about the same as in recent years.

These purchases have strengthened the domestic market for 1947-crop dry edible beans and prices have continued considerably above support levels. Prices received by growers on December 15, 1947 averaged \$12.10 per 100 pounds, nearly as high as the average of \$12.70 received December 15, 1946. The December 15, 1935-39 average was only \$3.27 per 100 pounds. Prices this winter probably will continue near current levels. For the entire 1947 bean crop, it is estimated that farmers will receive an average of \$12.10 per 100 pounds, compared with \$10.60 for the 1946 crop, about one-fourth of which was sold under OPA price control.

National Goal of 2,184,000 Acres
in Beans Suggested for 1948

A suggested goal of 2,184,000 acres to be planted to dry edible beans in 1948 was announced by the Department of Agriculture on November 24, 1947. This would be 19 percent more than the 1,839,000 acres planted in 1947, of which nearly 96 percent was harvested. Under present legislation, prices received by growers for beans will be supported at not less than 90 percent of parity until December 31, 1948.

DRY FIELD PEAS

The 1947 crop of dry field peas totaled 6,513,000 bags of 100 pounds each, uncleaned. This was 4 percent smaller than the 1946 crop but 34 percent larger than the 1936-45 average. The cleaned pea equivalent of the 1947 crop is estimated at 5,970,000 bags.

In 1947 as in 1946, production was substantially larger than needed for domestic use. For the July-December 1947 period, about 1,800,000 bags of surplus peas were allocated for shipment to food-deficit areas abroad. Purchases by the Department of Agriculture to fulfill these allocations totaled approximately 270,000 bags through December 11. Purchases by the Army for foreign relief totaled 550,000 bags through December 1.

These purchases for export have strengthened the market and monthly average prices received by growers for the 1947 crop have tended to be slightly above corresponding prices for the 1946 crop, and moderately above the comparable (substitute parity) price. On December 15, 1947, growers received an average of \$5.63 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.92 the previous December. Prices this winter probably will continue near present levels. For the entire 1947 crop, it is estimated that growers will receive an average of \$5.61 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.90 for the 1946 crop.

In the November 24, 1947, goals announcement, the national goal for peas remained unchanged at 507,000 planted acres. This figure was originally announced on September 10, 1947. The 1947 planted acreage was 551,000 acres, of which 520,000 acres were harvested.

Table 1.—Truck crops for fresh market: Commercial acreage, production in 1,000 units, and season average price per unit received by farmers, average 1936-45, annual 1946 and 1947

Crop	Acreage			Production			Price per unit		
	Average:	1946	1947	Average:	1946	1947	Avg.:	1946	1947
	1936-45:			1936-45:			36-45:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Thous. Boxes	Thous. Boxes	Thous. Boxes	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Artichokes ...	9,110	7,000	7,250	835	700	761	2.26	3.75	3.00
Asparagus 1/...	61,890	41,940	43,440	4,820	4,092	4,431	2.70	3.86	3.74
Beans, lima ...	20,130	17,300	16,300	1,331	1,549	1,489	1.99	3.21	2.39
Beans, snap ...	175,300	183,030	175,380	15,855	18,882	17,006	1.58	2.40	2.17
Beets	11,850	12,030	9,970	2,167	2,249	1,942	.62	.81	.81
Cabbage 1/ ...	168,570	177,500	163,260	1,140	1,386	1,150	22.10	29.47	40.62
Cantaloups ...	102,300	131,850	130,200	9,629	13,828	12,633	2.04	3.10	3.22
Carrots 1/ ...	62,170	80,620	71,120	20,519	26,480	23,791	.92	1.35	1.75
Cauliflower 1/:	30,740	42,210	39,640	8,899	12,741	11,385	1.00	1.47	1.53
Celery 1/	40,370	48,250	42,690	15,963	23,329	20,094	1.86	1.91	2.83
Corn, sweet 2/:	52,900	63,800	67,900	263,094	312,860	325,520	16.71	30.12	22.68
Cucumbers	43,640	52,310	58,850	4,648	6,975	6,263	1.51	2.39	2.19
Eggplant	4,600	6,800	5,550	1,063	1,804	1,091	1.08	1.53	1.86
Escarole	1,380	2,500	2,700	801	1,385	958	.69	.80	1.35
Honey Balls ...	2,640	2,000	640	297	193	70	2.70	3.88	5.10
Honey Dews ...	12,500	21,740	15,970	3,089	4,591	3,340	1.22	1.76	2.02
Kale	1,670	1,700	1,800	638	556	702	.45	.85	.60
Lettuce	156,420	206,030	188,200	23,575	33,801	34,254	2.05	2.60	3.18
Onions 1/3/ ...	135,940	162,640	120,530	34,509	50,878	36,800	.94	.89	1.44
Peas, green ...	89,110	62,610	44,600	7,617	5,275	4,373	1.54	2.04	2.17
Peppers, green ...	23,160	32,800	30,550	5,234	7,572	5,895	1.20	1.80	2.34
Shallots 4/ ...	5,000	5,400	4,700	562	668	443	1.13	1.90	1.90
Spinach 1/ ...	70,360	67,450	61,880	14,729	13,783	12,123	.58	1.79	.97
Tomatoes	221,520	294,010	243,870	26,069	34,229	28,830	1.92	2.87	3.06
Watermelons 5/:	238,510	316,020	291,370	65,778	80,825	81,512	217	384	316
Total	1,741,300	2,046,540	1,844,360	6,933	9,065	7,979	48.85	63.68	74.90

1/ Includes some quantities used for processing in certain States. For asparagus this is true in 1936, 1937, and 1938. 2/ New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania only; price based on 1,000 ears. 3/ Production and price based on sacks of 50 pounds. 4/ 1937 was the first year of estimate. 5/ Price based on 1,000 melons.

Table 2.- Truck crops and potatoes for marketing in early 1948:
Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production,
average 1937-46, annual 1947, indicated 1948

Crop and seasonal group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production			
	Average:	1947	Ind.	Unit	Avg.:	Ind.	Average:	1947	Ind.	
	1937-46:	1947	1948		37-46:	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948	
	Acres	Acres	Acres				Thous.	Thous.	Thous.	
WINTER:										
Artichokes	8,900	7,250	7,350	Box	94	105	100	818	761	735
Beans, lima	2,150	1,200	1,900	Bu.	60	85	85	125	102	162
Beets	7,350	6,300	7,600	Bu.	142	155	140	1,050	976	1,064
Cabbage 1/	57,960	51,600	65,000	Ton	5.9	7.1	6.2	348.2	364.8	400.0
Carrots	26,380	33,150	35,000	Bu.	237	254	247	6,332	8,428	8,653
Cauliflower	9,100	15,290	11,590	Crt.	285	253	273	2,445	3,861	3,165
Celery	7,840	10,220	10,250	Crt.	564	490	624	4,391	5,005	6,398
Escarole	1,560	2,700	3,000	Bu.	589	355	600	889	958	1,800
Kale	1,680	1,800	1,250	Bu.	388	390	350	649	702	438
Lettuce	38,560	50,250	51,900	Crt.	160	173	172	6,204	8,710	8,911
Peas, green	14,350	7,350	6,900	Bu.	71	70	73	1,042	514	504
Peppers, green ..	2,930	3,550	3,000	Bu.	294	330	---	888	1,172	---
Shallots	2,740	2,700	2,900	Bu.	113	90	110	313	243	319
Spinach	43,520	39,550	40,300	Bu.	162	144	158	7,027	5,677	6,386
*Total to date ..	222,090	229,360	244,940	Ton	4.8	5.4	5.4	1,059	1,237	1,335
SPRING:										
Asparagus 1/	127,320	124,690	122,990	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cabbage:										
Early spring 1/ ..	19,700	22,500	23,600	Ton	4.9	4.4	---	97.4	98.7	---
Onions:										
Early spring	46,070	36,400	48,300	Sk.	86	97	---	3,760	3,531	---
Total to date ..	193,090	183,590	194,890	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
POTATOES:										
Winter	12,450	11,400	8,300	Bu.	134	115	141	1,675	1,306	1,171
Early spring	27,620	22,400	25,000	Bu.	118	131	---	3,152	2,934	---
Total to date ..	40,070	33,800	33,300	Bu.	123	125	---	4,827	4,240	---

1/ Includes acreage and production for processing.

*/ Excluding acreage and production of green peppers.

NOTICE

Most of the statistical tables in this report are summaries of data, which in original form are much more complete and detailed. This is particularly true of statistics of acreage, yield, production, and farm price of various crops, all of which are available on a State basis. Readers who have need of additional information, should write to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Dept. of Agriculture Washington 25, D.C., making reference to specified tables in this report.

Periodical "SITUATION REPORTS" also are available on other important farm crops and on dairy and poultry products and livestock. Request the reports of special interest to you.

Table 3.- Truck crops, potatoes, and sweetpotatoes: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, indicated periods in 1946 and 1947 1/

Commodity	1946				1947			
	Month			Week	Month			Week
				ended				ended
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 21	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 20
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Beans, snap & lima	31	617	647	128	25	235	336	141
Beets	59	76	74	3	31	24	44	12
Broccoli	56	80	161	43	33	132	125	35
Cabbage	1,508	2,252	1,834	414	1,035	1,786	1,641	416
Cantaloups	2,243	109	---	---	1,725	74	---	---
Carrots	1,290	1,991	1,920	352	999	1,725	1,201	390
Casaba melons	10	74	36	---	13	16	4	---
Cauliflower	477	956	583	310	527	411	656	205
Celery	1,246	1,710	2,671	637	1,295	1,751	2,937	501
Corn, green	99	47	4	---	163	102	---	---
Cucumbers	311	350	171	6	154	89	232	56
Eggplant	---	22	32	2	1	3	1	1
Escarole	---	---	57	33	---	---	49	50
Greens (except spinach)...	5	20	94	55	25	88	75	49
Honey Ball melons.....	4	---	---	---	16	---	---	---
Honey Dew melons.....	1,313	470	---	---	1,058	454	7	---
Lettuce & romaine	5,558	6,079	5,908	1,329	6,414	6,279	6,079	1,279
Mixed melons	288	221	21	---	205	140	16	---
Mixed vegetables	2,324	2,490	3,086	956	2,565	2,507	2,454	927
Onions	3,893	4,005	3,212	446	4,657	3,623	3,170	470
Peas, green	150	141	150	23	257	107	116	3
Peppers, green	53	172	337	92	76	155	304	54
Persian melons	178	91	---	---	143	62	---	---
Spinach	55	18	327	162	97	22	103	126
Tomatoes	4,404	4,218	2,225	111	2,893	2,662	1,636	212
Turnips and rutabagas..	31	101	85	12	38	70	73	11
Watermelons	252	11	---	---	158	4	---	---
Total of above	25,838	26,321	23,635	5,114	24,603	22,521	21,259	4,938
Potatoes (new crop) ..	---	---	2	30	---	---	20	35
Potatoes (old crop):								
Early States	40	30	3	---	92	12	6	---
Intermediate States :	1,941	1,635	284	2	5,500	1,879	80	---
Late surplus States :	19,237	23,287	21,362	3,618	19,580	23,010	19,567	3,556
Late other States....	383	437	325	67	620	468	287	76
Total	21,601	25,389	21,976	3,717	25,792	25,369	19,960	3,667
Sweetpotatoes.....	1,395	1,758	1,509	216	1,316	1,656	1,412	214
Grand total	48,834	53,468	47,120	9,047	51,711	49,546	42,631	8,819

1/ Does not include shipments by motor-truck. Includes Government purchases.
Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1946 and 1947

Market and commodity	Unit	1946		1947			
		Month		Month		Month	
		Week		Week		Week	
		Nov.	Dec. 21	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 20
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>New York</u>							
Beans, lima, eastern	Bu.	3.72	---	2.24	3.58	---	---
" " Calif.	"	6.14	1/5.25	---	---	5.80	---
Beans, snap, green, southern	"	4.58	3.45	2.44	3.41	4.91	2.42
" " " eastern	"	---	---	2.68	3.66	---	---
Beets, bchd., Texas	1/2 L.A. crt.	---	2.82	---	---	2/2.35	2.00
" " L.I. & N.J.	1-3/5 bu. box	.71	---	.87	.88	.89	---
" topped, eastern	Bu.	.70	1.03	.88	.86	.94	.88
Broccoli, bchd., western	Pony crt.	6.07	4.65	7.06	7.40	6.69	7.10
" " eastern	E. crt., 12's	1.68	---	---	1.76	2.14	---
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	---	---	6.79	6.79	---	---
Cabbage, domestic, S.C.	Wirebound corn crt.	---	---	---	---	3.12	---
" " Fla.	1-1/2 bu. hamper	1.54	2.00	---	---	---	3.72
" " N.J.	50-lb. sack	---	---	1.32	---	---	---
" Danish, N.Y.	"	.81	.64	1.31	1.55	2.14	2.15
Carrots, bchd., western	L.A. crt.	5.65	4.70	7.61	7.80	9.44	11.40
" topped, eastern	Bu.	.82	.82	1.58	2.00	2.37	3.12
Cauliflower, western	Pony crt.	---	2.20	3.36	3.38	2.28	2.72
" N.Y.	Catskill Sec. crt.	---	---	2.96	---	---	---
" L.I.	L.I. crt.	3.15	---	---	3.17	2.74	---
Celery, G. Heart, Fla.	16-inch crt.	---	3.25	---	---	---	4.15
" " " Calif.	1/2 crt.	3.46	4.40	---	2/4.87	4.88	5.00
" " " N.Y.	16-inch crt.	2.74	---	2.40	3.05	3.52	---
Cucumbers, southern	Bu.	6.69	7.15	---	8.75	5.60	5.20
" eastern	"	---	---	3.21	---	---	---
Eggplant, Fla.	"	3.20	2.42	---	---	6.12	6.05
" eastern	"	---	---	.82	2.43	---	---
Escarole, Fla.	"	1.17	1.92	---	---	---	1.68
" eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	.79	---	1.35	1.20	1.08	---
Honey Dew melons, Calif.	Std. crt.	3.76	---	3.47	2.88	---	---
Kale, eastern	1-3/5 bu. box	.61	.51	.73	.72	.76	.65
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crt.	6.62	4.88	7.08	5.24	6.69	6.90
" Big Boston,	"	---	---	---	---	---	---
" eastern	E. crt.	1.20	1/1.31	2.30	1.32	1.23	1/2.32
Onions, sw. Spanish 3/	50-lb. sack	1.79	1.91	2.56	2.64	3.72	4.36
" yellow, N.Y.	"	1.07	1.14	2.38	2.32	3.12	3.44
Peas, green, western	Bu.	6.12	3.48	4.15	4.37	5.75	5.05
Peppers, green, Fla.	"	2.64	2.70	---	---	3.55	5.72
" " Texas	"	2.73	3.15	---	4.10	3.78	5.56
" " Calif.	1-1/2 bu. crt.	4.96	---	---	6.95	5.36	---
" " Va.	"	1.71	---	4/1.23	3.12	3.31	---
Spinach, Savoy type, Va.	Bu.	.92	1.00	---	---	1.01	1.75
" " eastern	"	.84	---	1.42	.91	.86	---
Squash, acorn, N.J.	"	1.04	5/1.15	1.40	1.55	2.42	---
" Italian, Fla.	3/4 bu.	---	---	---	3.79	3.48	---
" " N.J.	Bu.	---	---	1.74	---	---	---
" Yellow, Fla.	3/4 bu.	3.58	---	---	4.40	3.60	2.88
" " N. J.	Bu.	---	---	2.14	---	---	---

Continued-

Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1946 and 1947. -Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1946		1947			
		Month	Week	Month		Week	
			ended				ended
		Nov.	Dec. 21	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 20
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York (cont'd)							
Tomatoes, Fla.	Lug box, 6X6	5.26	4.21	---	---	6/6.75	5.50
" Calif.	" " "	4.14	---	---	4.59	7/4.32	---
" N.Y.	" " "	---	---	2.49	---	---	---
" eastern	12-qt. cl. bskt.	---	---	1.34	1.41	---	---
Chicago							
Beans, snap, green, southern	Bu.	4.64	3.82	---	4.05	5.36	2.72
" " " midw.	"	---	---	3.40	3.63	---	---
Beets, bchd., Texas	1/2 L.A. crt.	1.87	2.97	---	---	2.86	1.53
" " Mo.	L.A. crt.	1.72	---	---	---	1.70	---
" topped, Ill.	50-lb. sack	.73	.79	1.02	---	1.03	---
Broccoli, western	Pony crt.	5.68	4.58	5.60	7.09	6.35	6.10
Cabbage, domestic, Ariz.	L.A. crt.	---	3.72	---	---	5.47	4.49
" " Ill.	Misc. crt.	1.24	.80	1.68	1.49	2.13	---
" Danish, Wis.	50-lb. sack	.96	.93	---	1.18	1.90	2.04
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo crt.	---	---	6.40	5.71	3.21	---
Carrots, bchd, western	L.A. crt.	4.82	3.75	6.66	6.93	9.04	10.12
" topped, Ill.	Bu.	.77	.95	1.22	1.24	2.35	(2.90)
Cauliflower, western	Pony crt.	3.05	1.72	2.80	2.62	2.53	2.22
" Mich.	Crt. 12's &	---	---	---	---	---	---
	larger	1.92	---	---	2.46	2.37	---
Celery, G. Heart, Calif.	1/2 crt.	---	4.18	---	---	4.81	5.05
" " Mich.	"	1.52	1.92	1.89	2.19	2.67	---
" Pascal type, Calif.	16-inch crt.	2.86	3.25	3.44	3.47	3.41	3.12
Gucumbers, southern	Bu.	7.69	10.40	---	7.41	6.39	4.75
" midw.	"	---	---	2.24	---	---	---
Eggplant, Texas	"	2.18	2.02	---	---	4.48	4.17
" midw.	"	---	---	1.47	2.32	---	---
Escarole, Fla.	"	1.28	1.72	---	---	---	2.44
" Ill.	"	.90	---	1.20	1.08	---	---
" Ind.	"	1.16	---	1.76	1.64	8/1.78	---
Honey Dew melons, Calif.	Jumbo & Std.	---	---	---	---	---	---
	flat crt.	---	---	3.29	2.82	3.21	---
Lettuce, Iceberg, western	L.A. crt.	5.89	3.82	5.30	4.41	5.87	6.28
" leaf, Ill.	Bu.	---	---	1.05	---	---	---
" " midw.	10-lb. carton	.75	.84	---	---	1.22	1.16
Onions, sw. Spanish,	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
western 3/	50-lb. sack	1.54	1.50	2.19	2.36	3.36	4.08
Onions, yellow, midw.	" " "	.88	.90	2.09	2.26	3.14	3.48
Peas, western	Bu.	5.56	3.05	3.61	4.38	4.98	5.00
Peppers, green, Texas	"	2.33	3.20	---	3.72	3.87	5.28
Peppers, green, Calif.	1-1/2-bu. crt.	4.68	---	2/4.59	6.88	5.98	---
" green, midw.	Bu.	---	---	2.23	2.35	---	---
Spinach, flat type, midw.	"	1.26	---	2/1.69	1.41	1.32	9/1.87
Squash, acorn, Ill.	"	.56	.55	1.34	.97	2.14	---
" Hubbard, Ill.	L.A. crt.	1.02	1.05	1.91	1.37	2.09	---
" Marblehead, Ill.	" "	1.02	1.05	---	1.38	1.87	3.12
" white & yellow, Ill.	Bu.	---	---	.68	---	---	---

Continued-

Table 4.- Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1946 and 1947 -Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1946		1947					
		Month		Week		Month		Week	
		ended		ended		ended		ended	
		Nov.	Dec. 21	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 20	Nov.	Dec. 20
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago (cont'd)									
Tomatoes, Texas	Lug box, 6X6	2/4.22	3.90	---	---	6.39	1/7.19		
" Calif.	" " "	4.01	---	2/3.51	4.31	2/6.67	---		
" midw.	12-qt. cl. bskt.	---	---	1.11	---	---	---		
" repacked	10-lb. carton	2.05	1.59	---	1.63	2.51	2.58		
" hothouse, midw.	8-lb. bskt.	2.06	2.56	---	---	2.88	3.02		
1/ Florida.	4/ New Jersey.	7/ Auction sales.							
2/ Less than 10 quotations.	5/ New York.	8/ Missouri.							
3/ 3-inch minimum.	6/ Texas.	9/ Savoy type, Va.							

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 5.— Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1936-45, annual 1946 and 1947

Group of States	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1946	1947	Avg.	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947
	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947	1936-45	1946	1947
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bushels	bushels	bushels
Early:									
12 States...	487	510	402	103	158	149	50,327	80,726	59,794
Intermediate:									
8 States...	272	242	212	116	158	158	31,533	38,168	33,427
Late surplus:									
18 States...	1,785	1,630	1,329	146	204	200	259,598	333,016	266,176
Late, other:									
11 States...	318	216	169	110	149	148	34,663	32,264	25,010
Late, total:									
29 States...	2,103	1,846	1,498	140	198	194	294,261	365,280	291,186
37 late and									
intermediate:	2,375	2,088	1,710	138	193	190	325,794	403,448	324,613
Total:									
United States	2,862	2,598	2,112	132	186	182	376,122	481,174	384,407

1/ These estimates for 1946 include 125,000 bushels from 455 acres in Virginia and 1,379,000 bushels from 4,470 acres in North Carolina unharvested but purchased by the Government under price-support program.

Table 6.- Truck crops for commercial processing: Acreage, production, and season average price per ton received by farmers, average 1936-45, annual 1946 and 1947

Crop	Harvested acreage			Production			Price per ton		
	Average	1946	1947	Average	1946	1947	Avg.	1946	1947
	1936-45			1936-45			1936-45		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus	63,920	82,040	73,990	75.7	120.0	102.5	108.03	179.27	143.91
Beans, lima 1/2	53,080	67,280	75,610	29.5	44.6	48.9	82.99	126.90	140.84
Beans, snap	97,220	122,760	101,780	160.7	207.4	166.0	64.59	117.76	100.93
Beets	14,180	16,510	10,900	105.6	141.4	73.6	14.84	18.58	19.58
Cabbage for kraut	19,380	24,450	9,430	162.2	269.2	69.9	10.88	13.14	16.97
Corn, sweet 2/3	413,560	500,910	485,390	962.5	1241.8	1042.6	12.90	19.85	20.67
Cucumbers for pickles	92,970	134,580	125,570	164.2	252.2	242.7	31.67	58.33	54.17
Peas, green 1/2	365,580	493,000	427,660	332.8	522.3	436.9	61.14	86.13	87.30
Pimientos	13,570	13,770	16,660	16.4	23.2	18.3	39.34	60.10	60.10
Spinach	30,560	36,020	24,090	70.5	88.4	57.5	29.57	42.57	37.22
Tomatoes	477,500	570,770	499,170	2442.1	3393.7	3212.0	17.79	30.42	28.61
Total	1,641,520	2,062,090	1,850,250	4522.1	6304.1	5470.9	25.42	39.58	38.22

1/ Production and price on a "shelled" basis. 2/ Corn in the husk.

Table 7.- Frozen vegetables: Cold-storage holdings, Dec. 1, 1947, with comparisons

Commodity	Dec. 1	1946		1947			
	average	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1 1/2
	1942-46						
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Asparagus	9,167	21,849	20,369	18,395	16,972	14,633	13,120
Beans, lima	16,691	22,251	33,314	27,728	38,042	42,815	40,058
Beans, snap	16,931	30,843	31,654	27,958	29,214	25,511	22,459
Broccoli	4,958	12,723	13,820	13,494	8,933	8,226	7,563
Cauliflower	---	4,292	6,745	7,458	6,083	7,445	6,603
Corn, sweet	21,682	32,214	41,166	40,396	38,421	39,916	36,486
Peas, green	63,494	132,984	122,053	116,062	155,051	138,601	125,693
Spinach	14,625	19,748	23,673	25,326	18,207	17,856	16,980
Brussels sprouts	---	2,414	4,537	5,235	4,376	4,890	5,114
Pumpkin and squash	---	4,721	9,650	12,833	7,278	10,798	9,754
Other vegetables	61,251	33,652	44,283	56,589	30,662	36,785	40,781
Total	208,799	317,691	351,273	351,474	353,239	347,466	324,620

Compiled from reports of the Production and Marketing Administration. Reports on cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, pumpkin and squash were not segregated prior to July 1, 1944.

1/ Preliminary.

Table 8 -Potatoes: Unweighted average price per 100 lb. (except where otherwise noted) for stock of generally good quality & condition (U.S. No. 1, size A, when quoted), at shipping points & terminal markets, indicated periods, 1946 & 1947

Location and variety	1946		1947			
	Month	Week	Month	Week		
	Nov.	ended	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	ended
		Dec. 21				Dec. 20
F.o.b. shipping points:	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
San Luis Valley, Colo., Red						
McClure 1/	2.18	2.17	2/ 2.51	2.85	3.33	3.19
Idaho Falls, Russet Burbank 1/	2.19	2.22	2/ 2.90	3.22	3.67	3.74
Aroostook County points, Me.,						
various varieties	1.72	1.88	----	2.49	2.78	2.85
West Michigan points:						
Chippewa	1.93	1.98	----	----	2.86	----
Russet Rural	1.91	1.72	----	----	2.65	----
Rochester, N.Y., various varieties	1.89	2.02	2/ 2.50	2.57	2.93	3.00
Red River Valley, N. Dak.,						
various varieties 3/	1.74	1.62	----	2.14	2.38	2.43
Yakima-Ellensburg district,						
Wash., Russet Burbank 1/	2.26	2.42	2.91	3.22	3.74	----
Terminal markets:						
New York:						
Chippewa, L. I.	2.28	----	2.63	2.79	2/ 3.10	----
Green Mountain, L. I.	2.40	2.53	2.72	2.85	3.30	3.41
Green Mountain, Me.	2.28	2.40	----	----	3.27	3.34
Katahdin, L. I.	2/ 2.24	----	2.72	2.82	3.31	3.36
Katahdin, Me.	2.28	2.42	----	----	3.30	3.34
Russet Burbank, Idaho	3.67	3.68	4.86	4.76	5.34	5.49
Long White, Wash.	----	----	4.28	----	----	----
Chicago:						
Bliss Triumph, Minn. & N. Dak. 3/	2.22	1.97	3.02	3.02	----	3.08
Bliss Triumph, Neb. 1/	2.79	2.90	----	----	2/ 4.04	----
Chippewa, Wis.	----	----	2.57	2.54	----	----
Cobbler, Minn. & N. Dak. 4/	1.88	1.77	5/ 2.50	----	----	6/ 2.90
Long White, Wash. 1/	----	----	3.72	----	----	----
Red McClure, Colo. 1/	2.84	2.80	----	3.53	4.22	3.89
Russet Burbank, Idaho 1/	3.13	3.05	4.11	4.20	4.80	4.66

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

1/ Washed. 2/ Less than 10 quotations. 3/ Washed and unwashed. 4/ U.S. No. 1 and 80-90 percent U.S. No. 1, washed & unwashed. 5/ Wisconsin. 6/ One quotation.

Table 9 -Average prices received by farmers for selected field crops, United States, December 15, 1947, with comparisons

Crop and unit	Average		Dec. 15 1946	Oct. 15, 1947	Nov. 15, 1947	Dec. 15, 1947
	Aug. 1909	Jan. 1935				
	July 1914	Dec. 1939				
	Dollars	Dollars				
Potatoes, per bu.	0.697	0.717	1.26	1.50	1.66	1.72
Sweetpotatoes, per bu.	.878	.807	2.10	2.05	1.95	2.04
Bears, dry, edible, cwt.	3.37	3.52	12.70	12.00	12.10	12.10
Peas, dry, field, cwt.	-----	1/ 1.40	4.92	4.93	5.13	5.63

1/ Two-year average, Jan. 1938 to Dec. 1939.

Table 10.- Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1936-45, annual 1946 and 1947

Group and State	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1946:	1947:	Average:	1946:	1947:	Average:	1946:	1947:
	1936-45:	1946:	1947:	1936-45:	1946:	1947:	1936-45:	1946:	1947:
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000:	: Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	: bu.	bu.	bu.
	: acres	acres	acres:						
Central Atlantic 1/.	59	53	55:	122	147	129	6,201	7,808	7,110
Lower Atlantic 2/...	252	213	212:	85	101	100	21,374	21,518	21,120
South Central 3/....	397	384	319:	82	90	83	32,654	34,393	26,554
North Central 4/....	19	14	14:	92	106	85	1,739	1,481	1,194
California	11	12	12:	109	102	100	1,232	1,224	1,200
Total,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
United States...	738	676	611:	87	98	94	64,200	66,424	57,178
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

1/ New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia.

2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas

4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Table 11.- Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted average wholesale price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1946 and 1947

Market and type	1946		1947			
	Month	Week	Month	Week		
	Nov.	ended	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	ended
	Nov.	Dec. 21:	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 20
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.c.b. shipping points:						
New Orleans, La., Porto Rican:	2.72	3.18	2.58	2.35	2.56	3.10
E. Shore, Va., points, Golden:	---	---	2.03	1.87	---	---
E. Shore, Md., Golden 1/.....	2.60	2.75	2.05	1.85	---	---
Terminal markets:						
New York:						
Golden, Md.	2.99	3.08	2.38	2.00	2.71	3.00
Golden, Va.	---	---	2.26	1.76	2.03	---
Golden, N. J.	2.78	2.75	---	2.06	2.69	2.88
Jersey type, N. J.	2.69	2.58	2.37	2.06	2.50	2.62
Porto Rican, La.	3.20	3.53	2.95	2.82	3.18	---
Porto Rican, Md.	2/2.62	2.75	---	---	2.18	2.66
Porto Rican, N.C. and S.C. :	2.95	3.10	2.94	2.86	2.93	3.03
Porto Rican, Va.	---	---	2.61	2.04	1.95	---
Average, all varieties.....	2.86	2.80	2.58	2.35	2.46	2.65
Chicago:						
Jersey type, Ill.	3.43	3.48	---	---	3.05	2.78
Jersey type, N.J. (red soil):	2/4.04	---	---	3.42	---	---
Nancy Hall, Ill.	3.00	2.96	---	2/2.68	2.76	2.47
Nancy Hall, Tenn.	2.89	2.95	---	---	2/2.44	---
Porto Rican, La.	3.15	3.53	3.23	2.77	3.12	3.12
Porto Rican, Tenn.	3.12	3.22	3.09	2.58	2.76	---
Average, all varieties 3/ :	3.20	3.30	3.11	2.61	2.91	2.98

1/ Washed. 2/ Less than 10 quotations. 3/ Excluding N. J. red soil stock.

Compiled from records of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 12.- Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1936-45, annual 1946 and 1947

Groups of States	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1936-45:	1946:	1947:	1936-45:	1946:	1947:	1936-45:	1946:	1947:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lt.	bags	bags	bags
Maine, N. Y., Mich., and Minn. 2/.....	680	646	599	845	835	764	5,724	5,393	4,574
Nebr., Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Wash., and N. Dak. 3/.....	252	305	365	1,400	1,595	1,442	3,512	4,864	5,263
Colo., N. Mex., Ariz., Utah, 4/.....	536	382	472	455	527	628	2,467	2,015	2,964
California 5/.....	365	283	323	1,258	1,267	1,351	4,610	3,587	4,363
Lima	161	149	149	1,354	1,342	1,406	2,187	2,000	2,095
Other	204	134	174	1,178	1,184	1,303	2,423	1,587	2,268
Total, U. S.	1,833	1,616	1,759	889	981	976	16,312	15,859	17,164

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed. 2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.

3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Red.

4/ Largely Pinto beans. 5/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Black-eye, Small White, and Pink.

NOTE: The 1947 estimated production of 17,164,000 bags in the United States is the equivalent of 15,726,000 bags of cleaned beans. The estimated clean-out in the 194 crop in the first group of States is 8 percent; in the second group of States about 9 percent; in the third group of States about 7 percent; in California about 9 percent, and in the United States as a whole about 8 percent.

Table 13.- Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1936-45, annual 1946 and 1947 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1936-45:	1946:	1947:	1936-45:			1936-45:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Wis.....	5	1	1	880	1,100	1,050	47	11	10
Minn.....	---	6	7	---	800	600	---	48	42
N. Dak....	---	15	18	---	1,350	1,080	---	202	194
Mont.....	32	29	23	1,149	1,200	1,060	362	348	244
Idaho....	113	156	150	1,185	1,350	1,320	1,396	2,106	1,980
Wyo.....	2	3	2	1,065	1,250	1,200	21	38	24
Colo.....	18	16	21	855	750	900	157	120	189
Wash.....	185	235	247	1,313	1,480	1,350	2,509	3,478	3,334
Oreg.....	19	19	24	1,316	1,300	1,180	266	247	283
Calif....	---	18	27	---	890	790	---	160	213
10 States	386	498	520	1,220	1,357	1,252	4,870	6,758	6,513

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

NOTE: The 1947 estimated production of 6,513,000 bags in the United States is the equivalent of 5,970,000 bags of cleaned peas. The estimated clean-out varies in the several States but averages about 8 percent for the United States as a whole.

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